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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/798,851	03/12/2004	Takashi Ono	19546.0044	6691
75	01/13/2006		EXAM	INER
Edward A. Pennington Swidler Berlin Shereff Friedman, LLP Suite 300 3000 K Street, NW Washington, DC 20007-5116			NGUYEN, THU V	
			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			3661	
			DATE MAILED: 01/13/2006	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

		Application No.	Applicant(s)		
Office Action Summary		10/798,851	ONO ET AL.		
		Examiner	Art Unit		
	•	Thu Nguyen	3661		
The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address Period for Reply					
WHICHEV - Extensions after SIX (6 - If NO period - Failure to re Any reply re	ENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY/ER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DOOF time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.1 MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication of for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period to apply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute exceived by the Office later than three months after the mailing ant term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION 36(a). In no event, however, may a reply be tim will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the cause the application to become ABANDONE	l. ely filed the mailing date of this communication. O (35 U.S.C. & 133)		
Status					
2a)⊠ This 3)⊡ Sind	ponsive to communication(s) filed on <u>24 O</u> action is FINAL . 2b) ☐ This this application is in condition for alloward in accordance with the practice under E	action is non-final.			
Disposition o	of Claims				
4a) 0 5)∭ Claii 6)⊠ Claii 7)∭ Claii	m(s) <u>1-15</u> is/are pending in the application. Of the above claim(s) is/are withdraw m(s) is/are allowed. m(s) <u>1-15</u> is/are rejected. m(s) is/are objected to. m(s) are subject to restriction and/o	wn from consideration.			
·· _	•				
10)⊠ The 6 Appl Repl	specification is objected to by the Examine drawing(s) filed on <u>22 March 2005</u> is/are: icant may not request that any objection to the acement drawing sheet(s) including the correct oath or declaration is objected to by the Ex	a)⊠ accepted or b)□ objected to drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See tion is required if the drawing(s) is obj	37 CFR 1.85(a). ected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).		
Priority under	r 35 U.S.C. § 119				
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f). a) □ All b) □ Some * c) □ None of: 1. □ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received. 2. □ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No 3. □ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)). * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.					
Attachment(s) 1) Notice of R	eferences Cited (PTO-892)	4) 🔲 Interview Summary (
3) X Information	raftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08))/Mail Date 7/8/05.	Paper No(s)/Mail Dai 5) Notice of Informal Pa 6) Other:			

DETAILED ACTION

The amendment filed on October 24, 2005 has been entered. By this amendment, all claims 1-15 are now pending in the application.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 1. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
 - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 2. Claims 1, 6, 11 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Machida et al (US 2001/0027375) in view of Asai et al (US 6,421,606).

As per claim 1, 6, 11, Machida teaches a system for providing area information. The system comprises: a first information processing means 600 (fig.1) for transmitting an area specific information (para 0055); a second information processing device 100 (fig.1). The first information processing device comprises: a storage unit storing information specific information (road data, etc.) and the location information (latitude and longitude coordinate) (para 0038); an extraction unit extracting an item of area information specific to the mode of user transportation (para 0055); a transmission unit (para 0055); and the second information processing devices comprises a receiving unit for receiving the area information (para 0056). Machida does not explicitly disclose a second storage unit, an inference unit, and a destination estimation unit with

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an extraction unit for extracting specific area information of a destination. However, Asai teaches a second storage unit that stores transportation and specific location information (col.5, lines 63-67; col.6, lines 1-4); an inference unit for inferring a mode of user transportation based on location information of a user (col.7, lines 14-23; col.17, lines 4-14), and extracting specific extracting specific area information of the destination (col.15, lines 17-21); Asai does not explicitly disclose destination estimation unit, however, since Asai teaches providing links between nodes (col.13, lines 43-67; col.15, lines 5-16), since the capability of retrieving the information at the immediate destination of a link the mobile device is on (col.15, lines 17-21: col.20, lines 41-49), and since it would have been well known that when a link on which a mobile device is on and the nodes between the links are known, the node at the end of the corresponding link (the destination on the link) is easily determined, Asai encompasses teaching determining the destination of the link on which the mobile device is on based on the current location of the mobile device. It would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to implement the second storage unit, the inference unit, and the implied destination estimation unit with an extraction unit for extracting specific area information of a destination taught by Asai to the system taught by Machida in order to automatically determining the mode of transportation, and to automatically retrieve information at the coming nodes for providing navigation and necessary information at the coming nodes without asking the user to manually input the data. Further, with respect to claim 11, using computer readable medium for storing a computer algorithm for performing a method and

transmitting an area information from a station to a mobile device for displaying would have been well known.

Claims 2-5, 7-10, 12-15 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over 3. Machida et al (US 2001/0027375) in view of Asai et al (US 6,421,606) and further in view of Creemer (US 6,795,710).

As per claim 2-5, Creemer teaches inferring the mode of transportation based on historical data (col.10, lines 66-67; col.11, lines 1-18). Moreover storing schedule information in a mobile unit would have been well known; furthermore, it would have been known that past schedule information can be used as the historical data, using schedule information in the past in historical data would have been obvious.

As per claim 7-10, 12-15, refer to claims 2-5 above.

Response to Arguments

Applicant's arguments have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) 4. of rejection. Moreover, it is noted that the claimed limitation does not disclose estimating the user's desired destination using the specified destination as asserted by applicant. Actually the assertion does not seem reasonable since when the specified destination is "specified" the step for estimating the destination does not seem necessary, since the destination has already been "specified" and therefore already been known. Since the specification page 9, last paragraph of Application/Control Number: 10/798,851 Page 5

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the present application teaches several destination points, it can be understood as the coming node along a link the second information processing device is on.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Thu Nguyen whose telephone number is (571) 272-6967. The examiner can normally be reached on T-F (7:30-6:00).

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Thomas Black can be reached on (571) 272-6956. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

June 25, 2005

THU V. NGUYEN
PRIMARY EXAMINER

Madanfie